

PLO to step up military operations

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior Palestinian military commander has visited Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon and discussed ways of stepping up operations against Israeli occupation forces, his office said Monday. The Bekaa is partly under the control of Syrian forces which entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the civil war there, while Israeli troops occupy the southern part of the valley. Abu Jihad, deputy commander-in-chief of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces, also conferred with PLO commanders in the Bekaa on preparations to confront a "probable aggression" against Syria and the commando movement, his office said. "We in the Lebanese resistance and the Palestinian revolution are determined not to give the enemy or his forces any respite or room to consecrate the occupation," he was quoted as telling them.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

Iraq: Iranians fled as offensive failed

FAKKEH BORDER POST. Iraq (R) — Iraqi soldiers fought with guns, knives and their bare hands during the past week to halt a major offensive by Iranian forces, one of their officers said Monday. A Fourth Army Corps Major said: "They fought with hand grenades, knives and even killed some of the enemy with their bare hands. It was one of the most heroic battles on this front." In Baghdad, an army spokesman said 14,982 Iranians were killed and hundreds captured in the recent fighting. He said the Iranians lost 41 tanks, nine artillery pieces and 72 other armoured vehicles and trucks. The major told reporters the Iranians had tried to break through this strategic border post to reach the main road to the Iraqi town of Amara 112 kilometres away before falling back last Friday after five days of fierce fighting.

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Qaboos meets Pym in London

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym Monday paid a courtesy call on Sultan Qaboos ibn Sa'ad of Oman, who stopped over in London on a private visit on his way home from the United States. Their discussions revolved around Middle East peace efforts, British sources said.

French troops attacked in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Unidentified attackers threw an explosive charge at a French army post in west Beirut Sunday night, damaging a wall but injuring no-one, a French military spokesman said. The incident occurred near the Shatila Palestinian refugee camp, scene of a massacre of refugees last September. French troops immediately set up road-blocks in several parts of west Beirut in a hunt for the attackers.

Explosion kills 1 in South Lebanon

SIDON (R) — An explosion killed a man and seriously wounded another in Sidon in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon early Monday, security sources said. They said the blast was apparently caused by a bomb concealed in a heap of rubbish. The man who died was a street cleaner and the other casualty was a shop owner.

Iranian rebels say 22 soldiers killed

PARIS (R) — The left-wing Iranian opposition Mujahedeen group said Monday its forces and Kurdish guerrillas killed 22 revolutionary guards and wounded more than 80 in fighting in the western province of Kurdistan at the weekend. The Paris office of the Mujahedeen said in a statement that the revolutionary guards attacked the villages of Kooreh Bala and Kooreh Paean in the Anzal region of northern Kurdistan last Friday. The Mujahedeen forces, which were based in the villages, captured two vehicles and large quantities of military equipment in the fighting, it added.

Kashmir state assembly dissolved

NEW DELHI (R) — The 76-member assembly in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir was dissolved Monday to pave the way for the first elections since the death of "the Lion of Kashmir," Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah. The poll, likely late next month, will provide the first electoral test of strength for new Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah, who took over after the death of his father last September.

Portuguese trawlers attacked off Sahara

LISBON (R) — Two Portuguese trawlers were machine-gunned off the coast of Western Sahara Sunday night and radio contact has been lost with a third in the same area, a government spokesman said Monday. Portuguese Radio said the firing apparently came from gunboats manned by Polisario guerrillas fighting Moroccan forces for the independence of the West African territory.

INSIDE

- Italian archaeological project kicks up political row, page 2
- Excess loads damage Desert Road, Masri says, page 3
- Embrace the wind, George, by Rami G. Khouri, page 4
- Israel turns a blind eye to Jewish extremists, page 5
- Juventus villains can be heroes again, page 6
- Sterling goes up, page 7
- Lech Walesa detained again, page 8

Over 32 killed in suspected car bomb blast

Explosion devastates Beirut U.S. mission

BEIRUT (R) — At least 32 people were killed and 95 wounded Monday when a suspected car bomb devastated part of the American embassy here, Lebanese security sources said.

The blast, which rocked west Beirut at about 1 p.m. (1100 GMT), brought down a front section of the seven-storey mission, causing floors to buckle into a heap of broken concrete.

Hours after the blast, a rescue workers dug through the rubble, part of a body could be seen sandwiched between two of the collapsed floors.

In Washington, officials said the dead included two men in U.S. Marine corps uniforms, four local employees of the embassy and two Lebanese soldiers.

It was the bloodiest attack on U.S. interests in Beirut that local residents could remember. In 1976, a U.S. Ambassador, Francis Meloy, and an embassy economic counselor were murdered here.

The only possible clue to those responsible for the blast was a telephone call to the French news agency Agence France Presse which a spokeswoman said had been received from someone claiming to represent the "Islamic Jihad (holy war)" organisation.

She said the caller claimed responsibility and referred to the explosion as "operation dawn". The same group had said it carried out a grenade attack on U.S. Marines here on March 16, slightly wounding five of them, she added.

American Marines and French troops from the four-nation peace force in Beirut arrived at embassy to help rescue workers and cordon off the embassy. Two surgical teams from a U.S. naval support

unit off the Lebanese coast flew into Beirut, and the French contingent also sent several doctors.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived at the embassy and spoke to the Marines commander, Col. James Mead.

Col. Mead later told reporters that the explosion had been caused by "some type of vehicle that pulled in."

The central wing of the beige-washed concrete building was the worst damaged, suggesting that if a booby-trapped vehicle was responsible it had been parked in front of the main door.

Ambassador Robert Dillon directed rescue operations at the embassy.

U.S. Middle East envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper, though both in Beirut, were not at the embassy at the time.

Eyewitnesses said the explosion sent a thick column of brown smoke up over the sea-front building.

The blast occurred at a time when many Beirut residents stroll along an esplanade known as the Corniche which runs between the embassy and the Mediterranean shore in the west Beirut district of 'Ain Al Mreisse.

Smashed cars, broken windows and other debris littered the streets for up to 500 metres around the embassy as Lebanese, French and U.S. troops ringed the building to try to keep onlookers away.

Many of the victims were tho-

ught to be passers-by.

Mr. Dillon said President Gerald and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan had expressed their shock and condolences over the blast when they inspected the damage.

The force of U.S., French, Italian, and British troops which arrived last September to help the Lebanese army restore order after Israeli invasion forces withdrew from Beirut, has been subjected to a series of hit-and-run attacks by unidentified assailants.

In the worst act so far against members of the force, nine Italian soldiers were injured, one fatally, in a grenade and gun attack last month.

Lebanese security sources said the explosion killed at least 32 people and injured 95.

Earlier the White House said two of the dead wore U.S. Marine corps uniforms.

Mr. Reagan said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel had telephoned him to express condolences over the American casualties.

He also expressed his firm determination that we persevere in the search for peace," he said. "I told President Gemayel I joined him in these sentiments."

Mr. Reagan said the explosion would not deter him from seeking peace in the Middle East and the earliest possible withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

"We will do what we know to be right," he said.

The president said U.S. Middle

East negotiators Philip Habib and Morris Draper, who were in Beirut Monday but not in the embassy when the explosion occurred, would stay in the area to press negotiations for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

He said Lebanon must recover its sovereignty and be given a chance to resume a normal life after the Israeli invasion of the country last June and the withdrawal of PLO forces from Lebanon last September.

Dillon describes narrow escape, page 8

Begin vows to continue drive in face of wide protests

Israel opens Nablus settlement

NABLUS (R) — The Israeli government, ignoring appeals from home and abroad, Monday moved Jewish settlers close to the major Arab city of Nablus.

Showing its determination to keep control of the occupied West Bank, the government made the inauguration of the new Jewish township of upper Nablus the centerpiece of Israeli independence day celebrations.

The move divided the nation and thousands of chanting leftists from the "Peace Now" movement trekked up almost impassable mud roads to hold a protest at the site.

With outdoor celebrations washed out by heavy rain, the inauguration ceremony was held inside a settler's spartan concrete home. Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy flew in by helicopter but left soon after the ceremony.

Palestinians described the dec-

ision to convert upper Nablus from an army post to a civilian provocative.

The move was also attacked by Israel's opposition Labour Party, which said it was wrong to divide the nation on independence day.

Rival groups of Peace Now demonstrators and Gush Emunim (the bloc of the faithful settlement movement) chanted slogans at each other but security officials said there were no clashes.

One leading Labour politician, former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, called the upper Nablus settlement an attempt to impose Israeli sovereignty practically in the middle of an Arab city.

Other opposition politicians warned it would inflame the already tense West Bank, which has seen numerous clashes this year between stone-throwing Palestinians and settlers.

Palestinians described the dec-

Reagan condemns embassy bombing

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday condemned the car bomb explosion at the U.S. embassy in Beirut as a vicious, criminal act by terrorists and said there appeared to be American casualties.

Speaking at a ceremony honouring peace corps volunteers, Mr. Reagan said it had not been determined how many Americans were killed.

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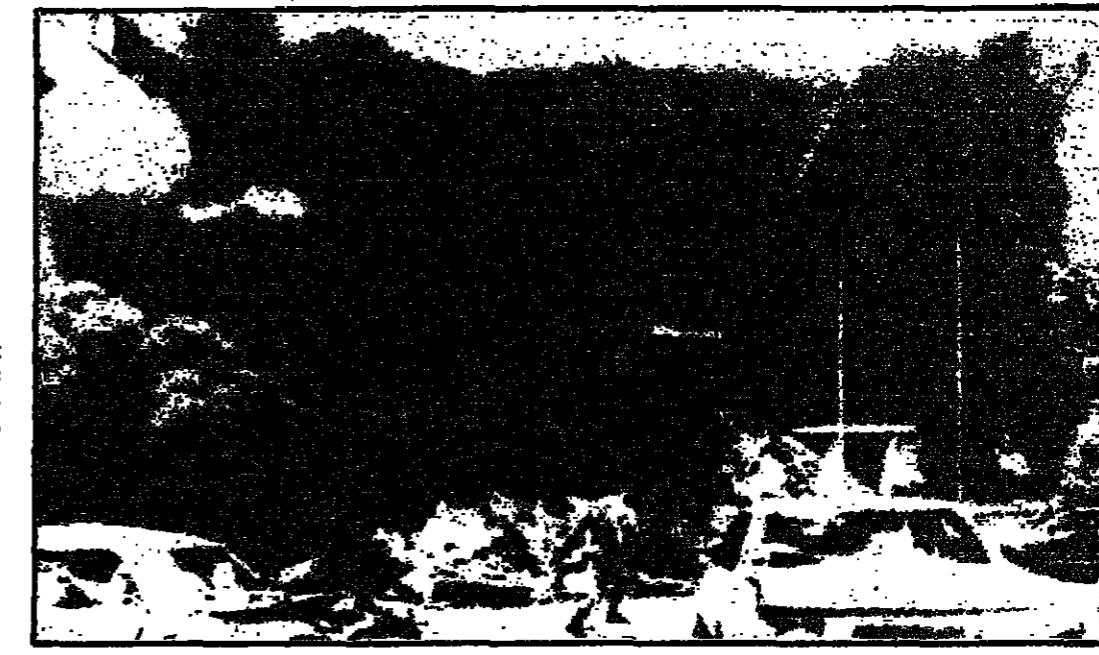
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Dillon describes narrow escape, page 8



Rescue operations under way at the American embassy in Beirut which was devastated by an explosion Monday, killing at least 32 people and wounding 95 (A.P. wirephoto)

King receives Lebanese message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a message from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

The message was delivered to the King by the visiting Lebanese Defence Minister, Issam Khouri.

During the meeting, the King and the Lebanese minister also discussed the situation in Lebanon

and the latest developments in negotiations to end the Israeli occupation of that country.

Heads a Lebanese military delegation on an official visit to Jordan, met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

During the visit, the delegation is also expected to meet senior Jordanian officials and tour various army positions and institutions in the country.

Ismail explains first phase not inaugurated yet

TCC plans to expand present direct dialling system

By Aiffah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

A M M A N — The Tel-

communications Corporation (TCC) plans to expand the present international dialling system in Jordan with new loans from France, TCC Director-General Mohammad Shahid Ismail said Monday.

The delegation members and TCC officials also discussed the possibility of French loans to expand the project, which was signed in 1979.

The delegation referred to as "Phase II" presented by the TCC to a French delegation headed by Posts and Communication Minister Louis Mekhane which ended its three-day visit to Jordan Sunday, was estimated by the TCC to cost about 50 per cent of the existing financial protocol, Mr. Ismail said.

The project is now under implementation by a consortium of French firms namely CIT-ALCATEL, TRT and Cable de Lyon and Thomson-CSF only for the international switching centre known as "MT-20/L." Mr. Ismail explained.

He told the Jordan Times that the French delegation expressed their willingness to consider ser-

iously the provision of a loan for the implementation of the so-called "Phase II."

An explanatory statement issued by the TCC describes the envisaged expansion of the project as under:

Phase II constitutes vertical and horizontal expansion of the original project, and allows the TCC to offer services to about 50,000 subscribers over and above the (112,422) subscribers served by the original main project, which is now half way through field implementation and covers the northern and middle part of Jordan, including six main exchanges at Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Zarqa, Amman and Madaba, 29 remote Line Units (RLU) digitally connected to the six main exchanges through digital microwave links. 117 villages served through direct cables radiating from the above-mentioned switching nodes and distribution networks in each of the 153 sites covered by the project."

"This project is now under implementation by a consortium of French firms namely CIT-ALCATEL, TRT and Cable de Lyon and Thomson-CSF only for the international switching centre known as "MT-20/L." Mr. Ismail explained.

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Pym says Israel must withdraw

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Monday Israel must be persuaded to

give up its occupied Arab territory in the area for the foreseeable future," Mr. Pym told the Foreign Press Association.

"The Palestinians and the rest of the Arab World will not accept such an outcome. Neither should we. It corresponds neither to justice nor to the long-term interests of other states in the region."

In blunt language, Mr. Pym said Israel had the right to peace and security but not the right to acquire territory by war.

"She should therefore withdraw from occupied territories and sh

ould receive in exchange the end of belligerency and the regional acceptance she needs," he declared.

"I remain convinced that this is the bargain which must be struck,

whatever form the negotiations take and whatever the details of what is finally agreed."

He added: "The Arabs must recognise that current Israeli policies may soon make impossible a negotiated peace on anything like the terms which might still be available now, and they must move to pre-empt these policies."

He said the Reagan plan envisaging a Palestinian entity on the West Bank in association with Jordan still represented the most realistic starting point for negotiations.

He did not know if it could be revived "but I do know its prospects would be measurably improved by visible success for the Americans in the shape of Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon."

Gulf states consult on oil slick

KUWAIT (R) — Gulf states consulted Monday on ways to revive

talks on stopping the flow of crude oil from shattered Iranian wells that created a huge slick in the Gulf.

The wells have been gushing oil at a rate of more than 2,000 barrels a day and the slick is reported to cover 8,000 square miles and threaten vital desalination plants.

"All Gulf countries are agreed that capping the wells is a priority but they differ on the method," Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Rashid Al Rashid said.

Israel to use U.S. know-how to develop advanced warplane

FEATURES

Rome's archaeological project stirs political row

By Roger Cohen
Reuter

ROME — The majestic monuments of imperial Rome have become a political battleground between the modern city's leftist administration and the Christian Democrat-dominated Ministry of Culture.

When Culture Minister Nicola Vernola blocked a project to create a huge archaeological park in the centre of Rome, he effectively trampled one of the city council's most long-nurtured dreams.

Communist-dominated coalitions have governed Rome since 1976 and have been saying for nearly five years that a traffic-free archaeological area would be created to embrace many of the 2,000-year-old monuments of imperial Rome.

Communist Mayor Ugo Vetere announced with great fanfare last

January that the project, which he called "the greatest opportunity for urban planning in Europe and possibly the world," would begin this spring and be completed by 2000.

But Mr. Vernola, a Christian Democrat, said the project was no more than vague ideas and funds were not available.

His statement set off a wave of protest on the Capitol, once the centre of the imperial Roman world and now the home of the modern city's administrators.

"We will not give in on this project, which will be completed," Mr. Vetere declared in a statement.

Several of his collaborators, including superintendent for antiquities Adriano La Regina, said the decision appeared to be a Christian Democratic ploy to dent the left's prestige ahead of communal elections in June.

La Regina has been one of the

main architects and supporters of the project, first put forward in coherent form by former Mayor Giulio Carlo Argan, a Marxist art historian.

As outlined by Mr. Vetere last January, it would involve the creation of a single, illuminated archaeological area stretching from Piazza Venezia, the hub of the modern city, to the Colosseum one mile (1.6 kilometres) away and beyond.

This area was once strewn with relics of the Roman empire, but Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini, imbued with his own sense of imperial grandeur, bulldozed the broad and elegant Via Dei Fori Imperiali straight across it.

The ruins of the Forum of Julius Caesar and Trajan are buried under the road, and Mr. Vetere said it would be dug up to allow

excavations and the creation of a traffic-free zone.

This was to be one of the centrepieces of the project, which would also embrace the Capitol, the Colosseum, Trajan's Column and markets, the Arch of Septimius Severus, the Temple of Vesta and other great imperial monuments.

Mr. Vernola's reply was caustic: "To close a road, you need among other things an urban plan (to do without it) which I do not believe has been drawn up."

He added that little or nothing was known at this stage of what remained of the Forum of Caesar and Trajan, and much research was needed before any consideration could be given to approving the Vetere project.

While his statement provoked outrage and accusations of political intrigue from the Rome administration, it received backing from some art historians, archaeologists and newspapers as

public debate opened once more on the much-discussed project.

"An end at last to madness," declared *Il Tempo*.

In a front-page editorial, which broadly supports the Christian Democratic Party, went on: "This archaeological park" which among other disasters would have involved the absurd, irrational suppression of the Via Dei Fori Imperiali, is now no more than a nightmare from which we have at last been awoken."

Carlo Pictorangi, a leading official at the Vatican Museum, declared he was delighted and that what was needed for the next 10 years was study and restoration of those monuments already discovered.

In another public statement, leading art historian Cesare Brando said: "The story of our (Rome's) history does not end with

the Roman empire. The city of Michelangelo ... cannot be reduced to a cemetery of stone."

All supporters of the minister stressed three points:

— That existing monuments are in desperate need of repair

— That Rome, as a living capital, should not be displaced by a vast archaeological area closed to traffic

— That Vetere's project, as he has acknowledged, is vague on detail and its cost is unknown.

Vernola listed over 150 monuments on which he said 180 billion lire (\$10.3 million) approved by parliament for archaeological work in Rome urgently needed to be spent.

Visitors to Rome, their numbers swelled by the holy year, have found the Pantheon closed for repairs, the Temples of Saturn and Vespasian and other monuments in the Forum encased in scaffolding, and the columns of Trajan and Marcus Aurelius similarly concealed.

Italians prefer Spumante to French champagne

By Roger Cohen
Reuter

on the outskirts of the northern city of Trento has nothing of the charm of the French chateaux, is spearheading the new trend towards dry spumante fermented in the bottle in the same way as the great champagnes.

It has increased its sales consistently from 100,000 in 1970 to one million last year, the 80th anniversary of Ferrari's foundation by viticulturalist Giulio Ferrari, who returned from a stay in the French champagne centre of Epernay vowing to produce something just as good in northern Italy.

Ferrari's rapid expansion has helped drive sales of Spumante Metodo Champenois — those made in the champagne style — up to a record 12 million bottles last year from 10 million in 1971, eight million in 1980 and two million in 1972.

Mr. Lunelli, whose family took over Ferrari from its founder in 1952, said a major factor in the plunge in champagne sales had been Italy's "wine war" with France.

This conflict, which began in the mid-1970s, reached a new pitch of bitterness in 1981 when France blockaded an estimated 100 million litres (22 million gallons) of cheap Italian wine following protests from its own winegrowers over the imports.

"People here began to ask why we should buy their (French) wine and discovered that Ferrari and others were excellent drinks," the example of the government. Mr. Pertini and Italian ambassadors in switching from champagne to spumante for official functions also gave as a big boost," he said.

Ferrari exports about 10 per cent of its output, mainly to the U.S. and West Germany.

Survival of Italian left-wing newspaper doubtful

By Andrew Hurst
Reuter

ROME — Journalists at a left-wing newspaper are fighting to prevent its closure by owners whose real identity is unknown even to the paper's editors.

Employees at *Paese Sera* occupied the newspaper's premises in central Rome and have been keeping the printing presses in action since the anonymous owners informed them through an intermediary last month that they were closing the paper.

The owners, believed by *Paese Sera*'s staff to be businessmen dealing with Eastern bloc countries, said the paper had lost six billion lire (\$4 million) in the five months

since they acquired it from its former Communist Party owners.

Paese Sera, now a morning newspaper, was for many years Italy's best-selling evening daily and one of the few major left-wing outlets. It was set up at the height of the cold war by a Communist-controlled publishing firm called Rinnovamento.

Despite close links with the Communists, it established a reputation for editorial independence and lively reporting in contrast to the official Communist Party organ *L'Unita*, which even the party faithful find heavy reading.

But the paper went into decline in the 1970s after failing to respond to the challenge posed by new, independent left-wing new-

spapers, such as daily *La Repubblica* which has become a focal point of left-wing opinion and debate.

Faced with massive debts, including a 22 billion lire (\$15.7 million) credit from the Banco Ambrosiano which crashed last summer, Rinnovamento decided last year to cut its losses and sell.

A shadowy company called Impredit, whose real owners have never been identified, agreed to buy the newspaper in return for a pledge by Rinnovamento to pay off all outstanding debts.

The nominal owner of Impredit, with 80 per cent of its shares, is a journalist called Mario Benedetti. But a friend and former colleague of Benedetti's said that his only

asset was an apartment.

The paper's journalists quote Benedetti as saying Impredit's owner do not want to reveal their identity because they fear they could be held liable for the debts of its former owners.

Impredit's owners were alarmed by a letter addressed last month to Rinnovamento from the Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano, which took over the domestic interests of the failed bank, demanding immediate payment of debts and citing Impredit.

The journalists say they are also puzzled by the apparent suddenness of the decision to close the paper down.

Plans had been announced to restart an evening edition and new offices had been found to acc-

ommodate the extra staff only days before the closure was announced.

Some journalists at *Paese Sera* say the closure decision could have been politically motivated since they believe the owners may have been linked to the pro-Soviet wing of the Communist Party.

Soviet sympathisers roundly failed at last month's party congress to reverse the party leadership's decision to complete its break with Moscow, and the journalists believe this development could have influenced *Paese Sera*'s owners.

Although some *Paese Sera* journalists are sceptical of this theory they are all convinced that the owners have business links with the Eastern bloc.

Most commentators say the dire problems of *Paese Sera* and *Il Manifesto* reflect the shortcomings of government legislation on newspaper publishing passed in 1981.

The legislation, which has never been properly enforced, demands greater transparency of newspaper ownership and provides for newsprint subsidies over a five-year period.

Journalists at *Paese Sera* are considering setting up a cooperative, while still hoping that an entrepreneur will appear to buy the ailing paper.

And despite the serious financial problems, they are confident that somehow they can defy the laws of economic gravity and stay in business.

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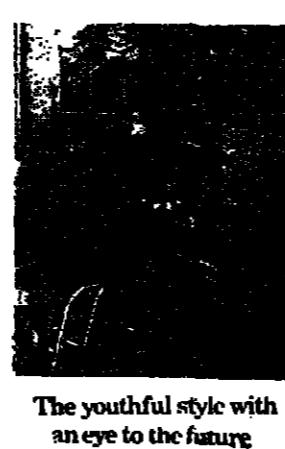
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Viability or bust

RONALD "Viability is My Middle Name" Reagan is showing signs of wanting to live up to his middle name. You will recall, friends, that shortly after Mr. Reagan launched his Middle East peace initiative with his speech on September 1, 1982, he said that if a "viable" Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team stepped forward there would be a good chance of progress towards peace. We said at that time that Mr. Reagan was trying to camouflage the weakness of the American position by putting the onus for peace on the Arabs, and specifically on a Jordanian-Palestinian position.

Well, lo and behold! What has Mr. Reagan done this week? He has sent a message to the Syrian president stating, among other things, that the United States wishes to indicate that the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights should be returned to Syria one day as part of an overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. So what, you ask?

One of the deficiencies of the Reagan initiative has been the lack of precision on how it relates to Syrian concerns, particularly the status of the Golan. The reference in the September 1 speech to the fact that the United States believed the provisions of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 applied to all fronts should have covered it's, but obviously a more more explicit reference was needed. Very rationally, Mr. Reagan has now provided this.

What he is doing, in fact, is starting to tighten up those parts of the Reagan initiative that have drawn criticism from the Arabs. This is a wise and reasonable thing for Mr. Reagan to do. He should be encouraged to continue on this route. Who knows, maybe one day he will have a really viable initiative, and a really honest dialogue could be initiated between the United States and the Arabs, leading perhaps to serious negotiations with Israel about peace. When the United States flirts with reason and flashes tempting signs of logic, all sorts of things become possible, even likely. Keep it up, Ron. After all, what's an initiative without some viability?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Gulf war damages Islam

A group of Muslim scholars is holding a series of meetings in Baghdad on the Islamic World focusing on risks to its well-being. The conferees also aim to outline a minimum stance of Islamic solidarity in the face of imminent dangers threatening the Islamic World.

The aggressive war launched by the Iranian regime against the Iraqi people is among the most important of these dangers, and it is an issue that is causing concern among all Muslim scholars. The bloodshed that has continued now for about three years is a challenge to every Muslim, and Muslim leaders should do their best to eliminate this sort of tension.

Hence, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's call to the Iranian leaders to respond positively to the united stand articulated by Islamic leaders for an end of the Gulf war so as to end the shedding of Muslim blood on both sides. Past experience does not make us feel confident, as the Iranian side, despite great losses and destruction, has persisted in pursuing the war at the expense of fresh waves of its Iranian youth. Such a case is quite extraordinary in human history, but we are sure that eventually the will of the Islamic Nation will triumph.

Al Dustour: Iranian nihilism continues

THE Islamic conference being held in Baghdad is making a strong effort to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war, which is about to enter its third year. The Iranian leadership must have aimed at thwarting such an effort when they launched their new offensive against the Missan sector of the front. The outcome of the latest aggression has not proved different from that of previous ones. The courageous Iraqi forces have repulsed the attack, and the Iranian forces have suffered great losses. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in his speech before the conference, reiterated Iraq's call to end the war by inviting Khomeini to visit Iraq to negotiate a settlement.

The new Islamic effort is not expected to gain a positive response from the Iranian leadership, hence its call to all Arab and Muslim people to organise a more effective effort to force the Iranian regime to give way to peaceful means. The continued Iranian stand against all attempts at peace are reaching new dimensions with the rejection of any effort to stop the oil slick that is polluting the Gulf waters. The nihilistic Iranian stand towards the shedding of its own blood and oil are ample prove of the fanatical mentality that reigns in Iran nowadays. Yet, history will judge that such fervour cannot continue unabated indefinitely.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran must listen

IRAQI President Saddam Hussein's courageous gesture at the popular Islamic conference, currently being convened in Baghdad, is clear evidence that Iraq is really interested in putting an end to the Gulf war. His invitation to Khomeini to visit Iraq to negotiate a settlement of the war is not a sign of weakness, but, on the contrary, comes after the repulsion of the new Iranian offensive on the Missan sector of the front, at which the Iranians suffered great losses.

Iraq has invariably called for a peaceful settlement of the Gulf conflict, and expressed willingness to establish good, neighbourly relations with Iran; but the Iranian regime has persistently rejected all peace proposals and efforts at mediation. Iran has indifferently set itself against the will and interest of not only Arab and Islamic nations, but also against the interests of the Iranians themselves.

The Iraqi goodwill gesture should be given all possible support by all peace-loving people; it is time for the Iranian rulers to listen to the voice of the Islamic World.

Embrace the wind, George

By Rami G. Khouri

United States Secretary of State George Shultz, visibly disappointed by the break last week in the Jordan-PLO talks, has shown himself to be less of the statesman and the man of composure and reason that we had once thought him to be. He has some reason to lose his cool, of course. The centrepiece of the Reagan initiative, the entry of Jordan into negotiations on an Arab-Israeli peace, has not materialised as the Americans would have wished. The whole Reagan initiative now has to be re-examined and, if found still valid, relaunched. I think it is worth the effort to do so.

But, Mr. Shultz is showing us his ugly side when he starts making statements such as: "I wonder if it isn't going to become apparent to people that when you seem to give such power to a radical group (the 1974 Rabat Arab summit mandate for the PLO to represent the Palestinian people), you've made a mistake... I think what is needed is for the (PLO's) power to be exercised constructively. There's a saying around here, 'use it or lose it.' I think that if people have the ability to do something or other, then they ought to measure up to those responsibilities, and they (the PLO) aren't doing so. That's the main point."

How cheap and how wrong of Mr. Shultz to resort to such broadsides against the PLO just because it has not swallowed the Reagan plan hook, line and sinker, and thrown itself into America's lap. How cheap, and how petty. Mr. Shultz is by pinning all the blame on the PLO and accusing it of "not measuring up" to its responsibilities, when he represents a country that has made a fulltime job of evading its responsibility for the use of its money and arms by an Israeli state that was the first to reject the Reagan initiative out of hand last September.

I suspect that Mr. Shultz, a normally restrained, sober and rational man, is frustrated with the failures and weaknesses of American policy as much as he is frustrated with the PLO. It's bad enough that the United States sticks its head in the sand and its soul in Tel Aviv, and refuses to deal with the PLO unconditionally; but how very much worse it is that Mr. Shultz then goes out of his way, after having shunned the PLO and ignored its drift towards moderation and compromise, and questions the very legitimacy of the PLO's status as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. Sour grapes, George? Take the ball and go home.

What does Mr. Shultz want? Another farce such as the Vietnam negotiations of Mr. Kissinger in Paris? Another political farce such as the long years of America's evading realities in Iran? It has been made clear to all that neither the PLO nor Jordan are ready to accommodate the powerful American penchant for make-believe.

How easy it is for Mr. Shultz to attack the PLO and question its post-1974 legitimacy. How simple. Like getting up on your surfboard and riding a big one all the way down the beach, oblivious to the realities of the world?

The PLO should not be blamed entirely for the breakdown in the talks with Jordan and the threat this poses for the Reagan initiative. An honest analysis of the past six months indicates the PLO has made a considerable attempt to formulate a joint policy with Jordan that would help translate the positive elements of the Reagan initiative, along with the Arab plan adopted at Fez, into a future negotiating process that has some hope of success. The PLO has accepted the principle of confederation with Jordan. It has accepted the principle of two states - Israel and Palestine - in the formerly mandated territory of Palestine. It has accepted the principle of coexistence with Israel, based on reciprocal political rights for Israelis and Palestinians. It has accepted a great deal - except for submission to the will of frenzied, morally handcuffed superpowers who speak bravely of the need to live up to one's responsibilities while ignoring their own responsibility for the behaviour of their militaristic client states around the world.

The PLO and Jordan have not fallen in line with the Reagan initiative because there is little of substance in the Reagan initiative and in American actions that can convince us of the seriousness of the United States. Words are not enough.

And what did we see last week? The U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee's Middle East subcommittee voted to increase by \$365 million, to \$2.55 billion, the package of military and economic aid to Israel that the Reagan administration had recommended for the next fiscal year. The same committee passed a motion denying the sale of advanced arms to Jordan until Jordan recognised Israel and entered into negotiations. Facts speak louder than words. The facts of American policy in the Middle East speak considerably louder than the nice

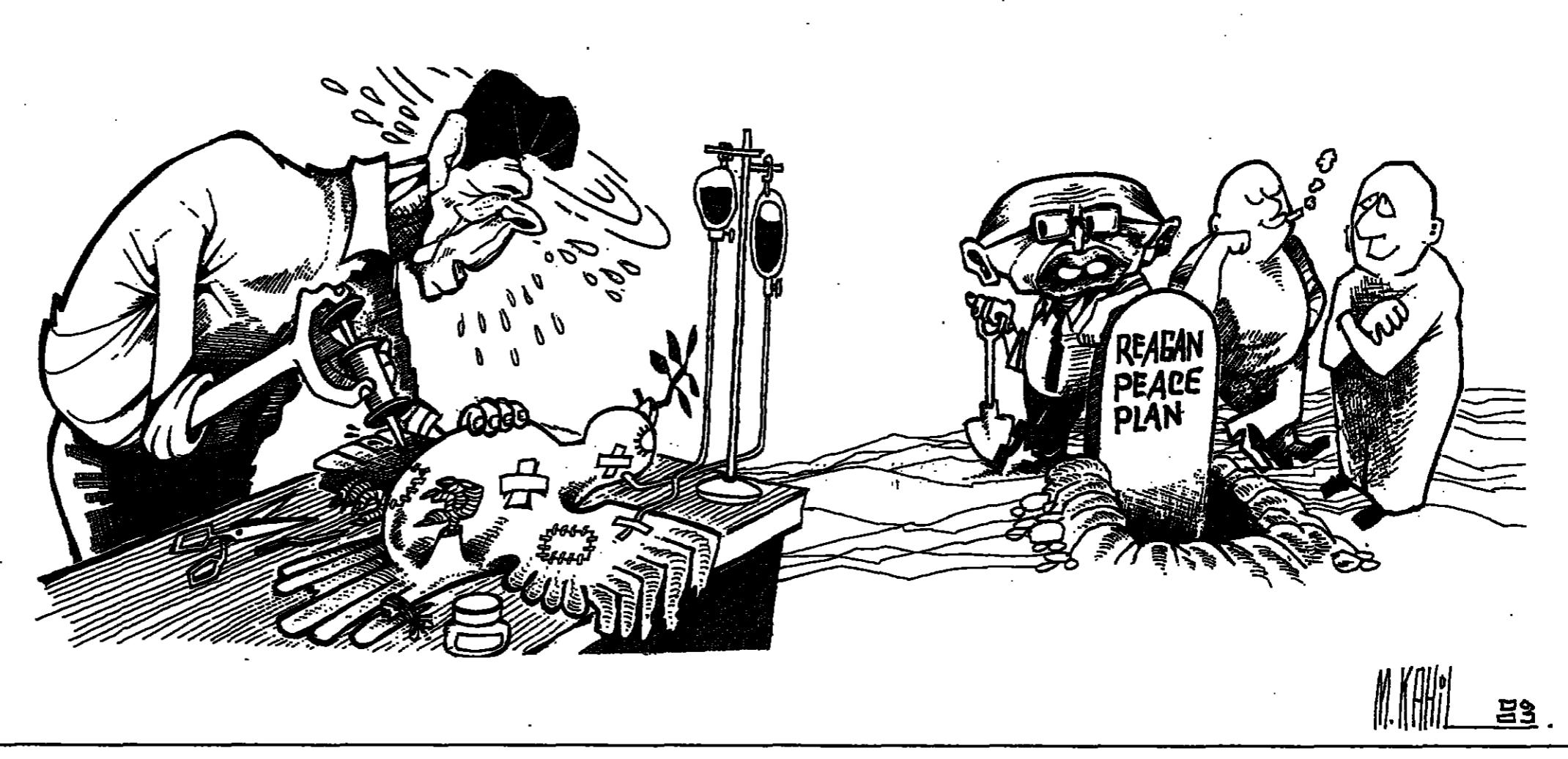
words of the Reagan initiative. If Mr. Shultz is frustrated, he should look closer to home and find the root cause of his frustration in the utter lack of balance and credibility in his country's Middle East policies. If he wishes to ignore the PLO for the ills of the world, he is free to do so. Daydreaming has always been an option that American foreign policy-makers have adopted with enthusiasm in the past. Mr. Shultz would be continuing a long and sad tradition if he simply heaps abuse on the PLO and asks Jordan to make moves that are against its basic interests as an Arab state. Ignoring the PLO will simply increase its power as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians. Pressuring and blackmailing Jordan by making arms sales conditional on unacceptable political moves will simply reaffirm Jordan's commitment to established pan-Arab principles and, if the past any guide, will soon prompt Jordan to diversify yet more its weapons purchases away from the traditionally heavy reliance on the United States. If the United States has not learned these lessons by now, this is a good time to start. Huh, George?

I would remind Mr. Shultz that we, too, have a saying around here, and that saying goes: "Put up or shut up", or, in its kinder version, "cook or get out of the kitchen." Until Mr. Shultz and Mr. Reagan and the entire American political leadership are ready to start taking some responsibility for what American money and arms have done in the Middle East during the past four decades, they should think twice before lecturing those of us who have been at the receiving end of American bullets and napalm and cluster bombs about the assumption of responsibility and the imperatives of action that go with a political mandate.

These are extraordinary times of danger and of opportunity that require broad-minded men and women of vision to seek out and nurture all possibilities of negotiation and peace. This is not a time for cheap shots, shows of hypocrisy, or reruns of great moments in the history of American diplomatic sham. Mr. Shultz is showing us he has a capacity to be small, when the situation requires grandeur. Is it any wonder that when America beckons, only the wind responds?

Mr. Shultz also said last week that, "in fact, it may be that the best thing we can do right now is to keep quiet for a while."

What an excellent idea. Mr. Shultz should follow his own advice.



New minister gives a free hand to French industry

By Anthony Williams
Reuters

PARIS — As tension mounted last month in a crisis meeting on the future of the French government, a junior minister joined the talks, slipping through the gates of the Elysee presidential palace in a jaunty Citroen Deux-Chevaux.

Two days later, a cabinet reshuffle took 'debonair' Laurent Fabius to the key post of industry and research minister, another rise in his meteoric political career. Fabius, now 36 and prematurely balding, was the youngest member of the cabinet when in June 1981 he was named budget minister in the new Socialist

government. A protege of President Francois Mitterrand and son of a wealthy Parisian antique dealer, he now has the task of masterminding the Socialists' drive towards economic recovery and reviving France's industrial prestige. Commentators say his appointment indicates a new direction for French industrial policy, away from the interventionism of his doctrinaire predecessor, Jean-Pierre Chevenement.

In his first public appearance after his appointment, Fabius clearly indicated that the captains of French industry would be given a free hand to conduct their affairs. "The state must not get involved in everything," he said to the relief of company bosses at a technology

exhibition this week. In a recent magazine interview he was quoted as saying the government was only the catalyst which should create favourable conditions for corporate development. "The industry minister is not managing director of the state-run industries," he said.

Chevenement had angered the employers by permanent interference in the running of their companies, and the bosses eventually took their complaints to President Mitterrand. As has emerged only recently, Chevenement had offered to resign as early as Feb. 2, after Mitterrand had apparently personally rebuked him during a cabinet meeting for his reluctance to leave the companies in peace.

No longer in office, Chevenement is expected to lead the Ceres group in a strong challenge to mainline government policy at the Socialist Party congress this autumn. Fabius says he does not

Pettifogging interference

Political commentators say that when, during the ministerial meeting, Mitterrand condemned "pettifogging interference" in state-run companies, he was making a direct reference to Chevenement.

The industrial community sees in Fabius a more moderate attitude to economics and welcomes the contrast, both politically and personally, between him and Chevenement, head of the Marxist Ceres faction of the Socialist party.

No longer in office, Chevenement is expected to lead the Ceres group in a strong challenge to mainline government policy at the Socialist Party congress this autumn. Fabius says he does not

share the Marxist ideology of some of his Socialist Party colleagues and his bourgeois background makes him a safer bet for the industrialists who have mistrusted France's swing to the left since 1981.

He also epitomises all the oldest traditions of French administrative life, a brilliant intellectual who has attended only the most chic of France's academic institutions.

He emerged head of his year from the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, the elite breeding ground for France's government leaders, and was a member of the French supreme court at 27.

Fabius was groomed for the Socialist Party, after this eminent academic career, by one of Mitterrand's closest associates, the late Georges Dayan.

After he joined the party in 1974, he would frequent the stately Racing Club de France with Jacques Attali, now the influential presidential adviser. But it was after his introduction to Mitterrand that his career really gained pace.

Commentators speak of a close personal affinity between the president and his bright young intellectual, who the satirical Le Canard Enchaîné has dubbed "Mitterrand's little boy."

He became Mitterrand's economic adviser in 1975 and was a spokesman for the party before playing a key role in the president's successful election campaign.

Soviet-Western contacts at its lowest ebb

By Mark Wood
Reuters

MOSCOW — With U.S.-Soviet relations at rock bottom, the Kremlin faces simultaneously icy freeze in its contacts with other major Western nations. France's expulsion of 47 Soviet diplomats and officials on espionage charges last week dashed Moscow's only hope of cultivating a friend among the non-Communist powers in Europe.

There were signs earlier that Soviet leaders still believed President Francois Mitterrand would revive the special relationship with Moscow nurtured by his predecessors. That hope has now evaporated and Moscow must reconcile itself to an attitude of hardened suspicion or hostility from all the leading industrialised countries. Western diplomats say.

Two years ago the Kremlin could count on France or the former left-liberal government in Bonn for some understanding, even sometimes to argue Mos-

cow's case with the United States. "Today the Russians have no friends at all among the main Western countries, and it's the first time relations have been that bad since the early 1960's," a West European diplomat says.

Mitterrand, a Socialist, has taken a tough stand towards Moscow since his election in May 1981. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in power since October, is markedly more hardened on East-West relations than former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Partial compensation

Moscow's relations with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have been cold for four years, and have worsened with a mutual spate of expulsions on spying charges in recent weeks. But there has been partial compensation for Moscow in a tangible improvement in relations with China. The atmosphere between the

Soviet Union and the United States is probably at its frostiest since the Cuban missile crisis led to a major confrontation 21 years ago. Since President Reagan took office two years ago both sides have become embroiled in bitter ideological denunciations and angry and emotional exchanges on the nuclear arms issue.

Showing how far relations have deteriorated, Soviet leader Yuri Andropov called Reagan a liar in an interview last month, the first time a Communist party chief had made such a personal attack on an American president since the 1960's.

Change of heart

Some western analysts believe Moscow has now given up hope of achieving any kind of dialogue with Washington while Reagan is in power, but there have been hints Andropov would still like to hold a summit in hopes of some improvement. With Japan, relations have plunged to a record low, and no big results were expected from talks in Tokyo this week.

Western diplomats say inept Soviet policies must carry a large share of the blame for the current tension. Open Soviet backing for the electoral opponents of both Mitterrand and Kohl was shortsighted and bound to leave both men with a bitter taste, the diplomats said.

Moscow had also been relentless to threaten Japan with a holocaust worse than the 1945 atomic bombing of Hiroshima if it allowed a build-up of U.S. weapons on its territory. Finally, the Soviet Union was evidently getting reckless in its espionage activities and could not be surprised if western countries reacted vigorously, the diplomats said.

Although political relations are bad, there are no signs that trade with the West is suffering. Moscow-based commercial attaches say they do not expect any deterioration. There is also no evidence that Andropov is in any hurry to mend the damage. Instead, there are indications he may

prefer to concentrate on building links with China and the Third World.

Peking connection

The Peking connection is indeed one of two notable successes in the past few months. Two rounds of talks with the Chinese produced a warmer climate while Sino-American ties deteriorated. For the first time in more than a decade relations between Peking and Moscow are better than those between Peking and Washington.

The second success has been in the Middle East, where the Soviet Union has patched up its differences with Egypt and the two countries are on the verge of normalising relations. Egypt's hostility 10 years ago excluded the Russians from a significant role in the Middle East, and a return to good relations with Cairo could herald a revival of their influence in the region at a time when U.S. peace moves have faltered.

Joe S. in 1983

Israeli authorities turn a blind eye to extremist thugs

Religious gangs carry out threats with vicious attacks on old and helpless

By James McManus

JERUSALEM — For five days last week an elderly Arab woman lay unconscious in a Jerusalem hospital after being brutally beaten in the small flat in which she lives with her husband in the Muslim quarter of the Old City.

Every day a stream of relatives arrived at the Al Makassed Hospital on the Mount of Olives to gaze at the mute and heavily bandaged figure of Fatima Abu Mayalleh, who is suffering from multiple skull fractures and stab wounds.

The vicious attack scarcely rated a mention in the local press and was largely obscured by the publicity given to the mysterious illness which has affected several hundred Palestinian West Bank schoolgirls. Yet while the alleged mass poisoning remains a matter of medical controversy and the subject of a propaganda battle, there is no mystery about the savage fate that befell Mrs. Mayalleh.

The previous Sunday, she was cooking a meal in the kitchen of her flat around 3 p.m. while her 85-year-old husband was praying

at the nearby Al Aqsa Mosque. The old couple were the only Arab family left in a courtyard building that had slowly been taken over by the ultrareligious Jewish zealots seeking to "redeem" property that had once been inhabited by Jews as long ago as the 16th century.

Refused to move

Eighteen Arab families had moved out since the new arrivals began establishing a Yeshiva, or religious school, in the courtyard 2½ years ago. Mrs. Mayalleh and her husband, who have lived in their flat for 47 years, refused a series of financial inducements to follow suit. The cash offers turned to threats of violence and there is no doubt that those threats were carried out last week.

The old woman was found lying unconscious in her blood-spattered kitchen by children of an Aramaic neighbour.

Her husband, Ibrahim Abu Salami, said: "While I was praying, children rushed up to me shouting that the settlers had killed my wife. When I got home the Jews were on the roof of our building

hurling bricks and bottles. I couldn't get in. I knew they had done it because they have been threatening to attack us for two months, now saying we would be killed if we did not leave."

An Arab youth who does not wish to be identified managed to drag Mrs. Mayalleh into the street. But he too was badly beaten and identifies his attackers as the Jewish zealots from the Yeshiva. The boy lost consciousness for four hours and is now in a hospital room next to the woman whose life he undoubtedly saved.

The ultra-orthodox Jews, who like several other groups, have moved defiantly into the heart of the Muslim quarter, scarcely bothered to deny the attack. On the day afterwards, a large iron grille was put up across the entrance to the courtyard and it was from behind this that an American zealot blandly talked of the need to cleanse the area of "terrorists" when questioned about the attack. The group refused to give its name, but it is known to the police as "the blessing of Abraham," a Yeshiva comprised mostly of European and American born Jews.

Minor charges

The battering brought conflict and after stone-throwing between Arab and Jewish neighbours in the area, police finally moved in and arrested nine of the Jewish extremists. But the men are charged only with riotous behaviour, and were later let out on bail, though the police say more serious charges are pending.

It is not hard to find reasons for this indulgent attitude by authorities.

The whole thrust of government policy towards the West Bank, and that includes Arab East Jerusalem, has been to encourage not only the absorption of the territory by settlers, but to give free rein to those settlers to take the law into their hands.

In the case of Mrs. Mayalleh and her husband it is hard to believe there was any provocation whatsoever. They were elderly people living by chance among Jewish extremists who had no compunction in using savage methods to further their extreme religious aims.

— *Guardian Weekly*

The Old City of Jerusalem, now a target for Zionist thugs who want the Arab inhabitants out (photo: Gamma)

Extremists offer unambiguous answers at a time of Israeli self-doubt

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Fiercely nationalistic, often religiously inspired, Jewish extremists are gaining influence because they highlight Israel's most persistent problems and offer unambiguous answers.

Accused of shooting at Arabs and plotting to seize religious sites under Muslim control, they have been the spearhead of Israeli settlement in the West Bank and the main pressure group for tighter restrictions against Arabs under Israeli control.

Their actions have grabbed front-page local headlines and fuelled Palestinian unrest.

In the past month alone, Israeli authorities have arrested 30 extremists for plotting to take over Haram Al Sharif in Jerusalem, apprehended others on suspicion of shooting at an Arab girl and forced dozens to evacuate an illegal settlement.

According to Israeli sociologist Menachem Friedman, the extremists have gained influence for greater than their small numbers because they provide clear, unambiguous answers at a time when many Israelis are raising fundamental questions about their nation's future.

To Israelis worried that their democracy may be undermined by long-term control of a large Arab

population in the occupied territories, extremists offer a simple answer — more Jewish settlement and mass expulsion of Arabs opposed to Israeli rule.

The Kach group, led by American Rabbi Meir Kahane, is the most radical among them with an estimated membership of several hundred.

With the cry of "never again", its members evoke the wartime Nazi holocaust against Jews to call for the expulsion of Arabs from Israel and the territories.

"Arabs must go"

"There is no room for a second nation in Eretz Israel (the Biblical concept of Israel). The Arabs must leave," Kahane wrote in his recent book "They Must Go."

Far more popular is Gush Emunim (block of faith), which has attracted several thousand members through its call for spiritual Zionism.

Its members, clean-cut and idealistic, sustain the image of early pioneer-soldiers who first created Israel.

Gush Emunim advocates Jewish settlement on the West Bank, promoting large families among Jews, increasing Jewish immigration to Israel and expelling Arabs who insist on a Palestinian state.

Although Israel has always had

Jewish fringe groups on the far left, in recent years violence has come almost exclusively from right-wing nationalists.

It was Gush Emunim, founded in 1973 as a pro-settlement group, that a year ago pitted its followers against Israeli soldiers trying to clear out desert settlements to be returned to Egypt under the 1979 peace treaty.

Barricading themselves on rooftops and stoning soldiers, extremists had to be hosed down and dragged away.

A dozen supporters of Kach, typically more theatrical, locked themselves into an underground Sisini bunker and threatened group suicide.

For years Gush Emunim set up illegal encampments in the West Bank, forcing the government to call in troops to haul them away over and over again.

Its violence has decreased as its programme has received more support from the government since the right-wing Tehiya (Renascence) Party joined the coalition last year.

Large families

With the government now actively pushing settlement, Gush Emunim is advocating large Jewish families as a strategy for populating the West Bank where Pal-

estinians presently outnumber Jews by 32 to one.

"Just as they used to say 'black is beautiful' in the United States, we want to say large families are beautiful," said Hanan Porat, a leader of Gush Emunim and a member of parliament.

While Gush Emunim has slowly become the right end of the political mainstream, Kach has remained on the far fringes.

Running on a platform that calls for the imprisonment of any Arab who has sexual relations with a Jewish woman, Kahane has never managed to muster the one per cent electoral vote he needs to gain a seat in the Knesset.

The ministry of education recently banned him from speaking in public schools for fear he would incite pupils.

His supporters have repeatedly been imprisoned for plots to take over the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem.

Sociologist Friedman estimates that at least half of Kahane's followers and about a quarter of Gush Emunim supporters are American immigrants.

"Most Americans bring to Israel the notions of democracy they grew up with. But some come to Israel precisely because they reject the democracy and the plurality of American society," he said.

on either side is normal practice on Bahrain's highways.

In Kuwait, the road death rate last year was 519, or 51 up on the previous year.

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), with a population of little

more than one million, 483 people

died last year in more than 24,000 accidents, 15 per cent more than in 1981, according to official statistics.

Accident rates are believed to be even higher in Saudi Arabia and Qatar, but they keep the figures to themselves.

Urgent measures

Traffic officials from the six nations of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE — met last month to consider urgent measures to halt the carnage.

The driving licence test and highway code are strict, but many drivers, once they have passed the test, appear to throw the code to the winds. High-speed overtaking

drunken driving, for which offenders can face up to two years in jail and fines reaching \$3,000.

Alcohol is totally banned in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in line with Islamic principles, and is restricted mainly to foreigners in

Qatar and the UAE. It is available in Bahrain and Oman, though from relatively few outlets.

In the countries where it is available, alcohol is blamed for many road accidents and the police usually jail offenders, including foreigners, first and ask questions afterwards.

To discourage dangerous driving, the UAE recently raised the official *diya*, or blood money to be paid to the family of the victim of the fatal accident, from \$8,000 to \$19,000.

The blood money for killing a camel — still valuable commodity in the Gulf — was set at \$5,500. The statistics showed that 245 of them were killed on UAE roads last year.

The Times of Oman reported last month that the *diya* there had been raised from \$7,000 to \$14,400.

But in line with Islamic law, the newspaper said the blood money for a woman was half the sum for a man.

Radar traps

"Saudi Arabian police were recently reported to have introduced radar speed traps around the holy city of Mecca to slow drivers down.

But the number of accidents has continued to rise and roadside wrecks with wrecked vehicles and dead camels are a common sight.

The number of good, high-speed highways is another product of the region's oil wealth, and although speed limits are common, wealthy Gulf nationals with a new American limousine or West German turbo sports car are tempted to try to discover its full potential.

But time, not regulations, is the most likely cure for the Gulf's road toll, because the major factor in the accident boom appears to be the cars themselves, bringing speed for its own sake to an area where the pace of life was traditionally slow.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:59 Cartoons
18:25 Heidi
19:00 Local Programme
19:10 Programme on Sports
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Panel Discussion
21:15 A Day in the Life Series
22:00 Spotlights
22:30 Arabic Series
23:20 News in Arabic

23:20 News in English

23:20 French Programme

15:00 News in French

19:00 News in Hebrew

20:30 Movie of the Week: *Tyler* — R.H. Thomson

22:15 News in English

22:15 *Dallas: The Wedding*

23:20 French Programme

18:00 French Programme

19:00 News in French

20:30 News in Arabic

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Italy's villains can be heroes again

LONDON (R) — The blue-shirted villains of Italian soccer swap shirts this week to sing to a new nation, and heroes again in their famous black and white of Juventus.

Juventus, who boast an array of stars to rival an Oscar awards ceremony, have earned rave notices for their performances this season. And their 2-0 defeat of Widzew Lodz in the European Cup semi-final first-leg in Turin two weeks ago has set them up for victory in Wednesday's return in Italy.

But on Saturday, seven Juventus players were in the Italian line-up which crashed 1-0 to Romania in Bucharest, a defeat which all but ended the World Champions' interest in the 1984 European Soccer Championships. Since lifting the World Cup in Spain last summer, Italy have yet to win a game.

Put the same men in Juventus shirts, however, and an amazing transformation comes over them — they immediately take on the air of World Champions, which is why they are hot favourites to collect the European Cup in Athens on May 25.

Their likely opponents in Gre-

ee are Hamburg of West Germany, who completed the difficult part of their job when they held Real Sociedad to a 1-1 draw in Spain.

Ironically, Juventus' most influential player in the first leg was Zbigniew Boniek, the former pin-up of Widzew.

Boniek, too, has something to prove. He returned home on Sunday and turned in a lacklustre display as Poland were held to a disappointing 1-1 draw by Finland in the European Championship.

But even if the Italian champions are still hungover from their weekend setbacks, they should survive.

The Poles, quarter-final conquerors of three times champions Liverpool of England, do not have the gull or firepower to worry a Juventus' defence which ranks alongside tort knox in impregnability.

The best they can hope for is that the Juventus kit goes missing en route. Widzew could always lend them a blue set....

Hamburg, runners-up to England's Nottingham Forest in 1980, look well set to reach the final for the second time.

Lloyd beats Bassett, claims title

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd rallied from a 4-2 deficit in the third set to beat 15-year-old Terri Bassett of Canada, 6-3, 2-6, 7-5, Sunday and win the \$250,000 Women's Tennis Association Championships.

The 24-year-old American appeared to have the match wrapped up when she grabbed the opening set and jumped into a 10-7 lead in the second.

Then Bassett, the youngest player on the women's tour, turned Lloyd by winning the next eight games to even the match and tie a 2-2 lead in the final set.

Lloyd's perfect record on Flordia clay was clearly in jeopardy as she led 4-3 in the deciding set and was serving with a 3-set lead.

But the Canadian committed three unforced errors over the next four points to yield a critical seven破点.

Lloyd ended the hard-fought match with a 6-2, 6-1, 6-0, Sunday to win the \$250,000 WCT spring tennis finals.

"At 6-3, 2-0, I felt I could win the match in straight sets," said Lloyd. "But I underestimated her ability to hang in there. Certainly I've played more aggressively on clay. Today, I think I let Carling be the aggressor."

Bassett said: "She was a little tentative in the second set. I started to apply more pressure in the third set because I knew she would start to hit out more and go for

winners."

Asked what she thought ultimately swung the match in her favour, Lloyd responded: "I'd like to think it was experience and being in that situation hundreds and hundreds of times."

Bassett, who received \$16,000, said: "I didn't get nervous at all like in previous matches...I tried my hardest. She just played better than I did."

Lendl defeats Vilas in WCT final

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (R) — Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl beat Guillermo Vilas, 6-2, 6-1, 6-0, Sunday to win the \$250,000 WCT spring tennis finals.

Lendl, the top seed, collected \$125,000 for his easy victory over the second-seeded Argentine.

Lendl, 23, never trailed in the match, building a 5-1 lead in the first and second sets, then coasting through the third in 23 minutes.

He broke Vilas' serve nine times out of 11 and was forced to deuce only once during his own service in a game which the 30-year-old Argentine eventually won.

Lendl defeats Vilas in WCT final

"I didn't want to have a let-down," said Lendl. "I didn't want to let him have any games, even points."

"I don't know if I was getting stronger as the match went on, but I was getting more confident."

Vilas, who received \$40,000, said: "I tried everything but I was too slow. I was hitting the ball well, but I was a little bit late on every ball."

Lendl said his win could give him a psychological advantage. "It means if we meet again in the French Open, I'll know what to expect and what to do. It's always nice to go into a match knowing you won the last one."

Vilas' serve nine times out of 11 and was forced to deuce only once during his own service in a game which the 30-year-old Argentine eventually won.

Move to end Formula One refuelling tactics

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — Formula One drivers who start Grands Prix with half-filled tanks and refuel during the race could find the tactic is outlawed next year.

The International Motor Racing Federation (FIA), the sport's governing body, are planning to ban the technique at the end of the current World Championship season.

The tactic, quite simply to make the cars lighter and faster, started last year and was a feature of the French Grand Prix easily won by Frenchman Alain Prost in a Renault here Sunday.

Renault, Ferrari, Williams and Brabham decided to start the race with half-filled tanks.

Between laps 24 and 34 of the 54-lap event, seven cars pulled into the pits, refuel and change tyres. The stops went without accident, lasted from 13.78 to 24.18 seconds and had no influence on the result of the race.

But five minutes later Lazar

Poland flops to 1-1 draw against Finland

WARSAW (R) — Poland flopped to a 1-1 draw against Finland here Sunday, leaving themselves a tough task to qualify from Group Two in the European Soccer Championships.

Wojciech Smolarek gave Poland a quick lead from the penalty spot after Zbigniew Boniek was tripped in the area in the second minute.

But the 60,000-crowd in the vast 10th anniversary stadium had little more to cheer. The Poles conceded an own goal three minutes after their opener and the fans were whistling their approval by the end.

Polish defender Pawel Janas, under strong pressure near his own goal, misdirected a back pass past the despairing hands of goalkeeper Jozef Mlynarczyk for the Finnish equaliser.

The Poles beat the Finns 3-2 in the opening Group Two match in

Finland last September but on Sunday the inaccuracy of their forwards, including Juventus star Boniek, and the excellence of Finnish keeper Olli Isoaha left it a draw.

Poland, with three points from three games, trail Portugal who have four points from two, while the Soviet Union, the group favourites, beat Finland in their only game so far.

Close to the end, with the Poles growing desperate to snatch a winner, huge defender Roman Wozicki and the busy little forward Andrzej Buncol were both booked.

Poland dominated most of the game but were kept at bay by keeper Isoaha and Atik Ismail in the heart of the defence.

Finland's Ilkka Remes was carried off on a stretcher after colliding with Mlynarczyk in one of his side's rare attacks late in the first half.

Hungary hammers Luxembourg again

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary hammered Luxembourg 6-2 for the second time in a month here Sunday to maintain their challenge for a place in next year's European Soccer Championship finals in France.

Tibor Nyilasi was Hungary's inspiration, prompting from midfield and scoring twice with free-kicks to keep his side well in the hunt in Group Three with four points from their two wins over hapless Luxembourg.

But they were given a fright early in the second half when Luxembourg scored twice in a minute to reduce the deficit to 3-2 before the Hungarians pulled themselves together again.

Hungary trail group leaders England by two points but have two games in hand as they look forward to a showdown at Wembley in 10 days.

Gyula Hajszan put Hungary into the lead after 21 minutes and further strikes from Nyilasi and Laszlo Kiss took them into the interval here Sunday.

Laxity in the Hungarian defence allowed Luxembourg to hit back in the 5th and 57th minutes through Jeanne Reiter and Theo Malget, but Hungary burst back with three goals in as many minutes to tie up the match.

Reiter set up his own goal, initiating the move on the left and running in to score from a pass by Carlo Weiss. Malget netted his goal off the post.

But five minutes later Lazar

Szentes, one of two Hungarian substitutes, scored from what seemed an offside position and swung the game back for the home side.

Nyilasi, Hungary's wayward genius, scored his second within 60 seconds and Buresz sealed Luxembourg's fate just two minutes later.

Marathon runners raise millions for charity

LONDON (R) — Runners in London's third marathon, which attracted a record 18,000 entrants Sunday, raised an estimated £5 million (£7.8 million) for British charities, the race organiser said Monday.

"This means that more than £10 million (£15 million) has been raised for charity since the first marathon two years ago," British Olympic gold medallist Chris Brasher told London's evening newspaper.

Members of the public sponsored many of the runners by the mile (1.6 km). Mike Gratton, a 21-year-old British teacher who won the 26-mile 385-yard (42 km) race, raised £3,000 (£4,700) for a school in Southern England.

A number of major charities providing money for research into such diseases as cancer or muscular dystrophy stand to gain thousands of sterling (dollars) in donations.

TENNIS TALK

Five-minute warm-up

By Maureen Stalla

TOURNAMENT SEASON is approaching in America. Soon there will be the National Junior Championships. Then later in the summer we will have the Jordan Open and the Jordan National tournaments. Naturally all participants will want to do their best. Everyone knows that every point and every game count. But the short five minute warm-up before the match is very important too.

Often players are confused about how to spend the precious five minutes. Should they concentrate on their own strokes, or should they concentrate on their opponents strokes? Should they warm up cold and nervous muscles, or simply relax and count the spectators?

First of all, one cannot get warmed up in five minutes. You should play a half hour before the match on a practice court. The very least you should do is some limbering exercises.

The pre-match warm-up is the time to feel out your opponent. You should test out all his strokes. Set how he handles drives on both sides, slices to both sides. Are his volleys crisp on both sides? Give him low and high balls. Find out if he can run side to side. Be on the alert for idiosyncrasies. For instance, does he return all slices to the backhand side; or does he always volley crosscourt?

Naturally, he will probably be probing your game. So try not to show your weaknesses. Practice your faults overhead before the match. Don't ask for some if you think you will hit one out of ten. Don't give him your best serve and all your spins in the warm up—just warm up your arm.

Finally, the warm-up is a time for you to get acquainted with the court conditions. Watch the way the ball bounces to see if there are bad places on the court. If the wind is blowing, throw up some lobs in order to gauge its intensity and direction. Adjust your eyes to the sun. Above all, stay calm. Don't show alarm if a few forehands hit the bottom of the net or sail over the fence. Smile—silly you. Nothing will rattle your opponent faster than the sight of you as placid as a Zen master.

The warm-up is a very important preparation for the match in many ways. Use it creatively to gain every possible advantage you can before the opening serve.

FIFA inspectors to shun U.S., Canada

Neuberger dismissed this, saying press reports had stirred confusion by suggesting his panel would visit the U.S. and Canada.

The FIFA Executive Committee will announce their final decision in Stockholm on May 20. Mexico, who held the World Cup in 1970, Canada, the U.S. and Brazil offered to stage the 1986 finals when Colombia, the original hosts, opted out. Brazil's bid collapsed when their government refused to back it.

Neuberger, chairman of the World Cup Organising Committee, was leaving Mexico with his inspection committee Monday after a week-long tour of 12 Mexican stadiums.

He gave a news conference Sunday but gave no assessment of the inspection team's findings.

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JPL 11-15

ECONOMY

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kuwait plans to raise spending

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait plans to raise spending by about four per cent in the financial year beginning on July 1 to about 3.5 billion dinars (\$1.2 billion) minister of state for cabinet affairs Mr. Abdul Aziz Hussein said Monday. With its oil income slumping in the world glut, Kuwait has had deficit budgets in the past two years. Spending in the current year was set at 3.37 billion dinars (\$1.16 billion) and revenue at 3.2 billion (\$1.1 billion).

Bangladesh, Egypt sign accord

DACCA (R) — Bangladesh and Egypt signed an agreement Sunday for increased bilateral trade through a joint commission set up six years ago, the official news agency BSS said. The agreement was disclosed after four days of talks between Bangladeshi officials and an Egyptian trade delegation headed by foreign trade ministry representative Mr. Hussein Ahmad Hussein. Under the deal, Bangladesh will export raw jute, jute products, tea, tobacco, newsprint, paper, steel and metal products, spices and pharmaceuticals to Egypt. Egypt will sell raw cotton, cotton yarn, rock phosphate, aluminium ingots, dyes and chemicals to Bangladesh.

OPEC monitoring committee meets

LONDON (OPECNA) — Oil ministers of OPEC's market monitoring committee meet here Monday to assess the effectiveness of the prices and production accord reached last month. The committee is chaired by UAE minister of petroleum and mineral resources Mr. Mana Saeed Otaibi and includes his counterparts from Algeria, Indonesia and Venezuela. Oil prices have firmed since the cut in OPEC's benchmark price from \$34 to \$29 per barrel, to the extent that last week Venezuela felt confident enough to raise the price of a range of oil product exports. Britain's decision not to undercut the OPEC price has also added to market confidence.

Banker predicts recovery in U.K.

LONDON (R) — Falls in inflation and interest rates in Britain this year should help bring about a gradual upturn in the British economy, the governor-designate of the Bank of England said Monday. Mr. Robin Leigh-Pemberton said in the annual report of the National Westminster Bank, of which he is currently chairman, that lower inflation and improved productivity had strengthened the foundation for sustained recovery in Britain. National Westminster has already reported an 11 per cent drop in pre-tax profits from £494 million (\$765 million) in 1981 to £439 million (\$680 million).

Summit to avoid trade dispute

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Sunday he agreed with President Reagan that next month's Western summit would not tackle European-U.S. disputes over trade with the Soviet bloc.

PDVSA to invest in German firm

CARACAS (OPECNA) — PDVSA, Venezuela's state oil company, is to invest about \$233 million in a West German refinery, owned by Veba-Oel, which will process 100,000 b/d of heavy grade Venezuelan crude. The two companies will sign an agreement Thursday under which PDVSA will acquire a 50 per cent share in the Gelsenkirchen refinery. The complex, with a 220,000 b/d capacity, will convert the heavy crude into lighter products for the European market. The arrangement marks the first time that Venezuela has invested in foreign downstream and marketing operations.



Oil minister predicts strong demand for OPEC crude by '84

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani said in an interview Monday that OPEC's agreement to cut oil prices by \$5 a barrel had been a success and forecast a strong demand for OPEC crude by the end of the year.

OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) decided in London last month to trim prices and limit output to help prevent a price-cutting war in the glutted market. Sheikh Yamani told Reuters: "I was hesitant to say it is more than 50-50 (successful) in the beginning. Now I think it is 100 per cent."

Oil analysts said the greatest risk to the agreement had been from non-OPEC North Sea exporters.

Britain's proposal for only a modest reduction in North Sea crude prices had removed the threat.

In London, OPEC cut its reference price to \$29 a barrel from \$34 in an unprecedented move to stimulate demand for OPEC oil. Production slumped earlier this year to half of its 1979 peak level of 31 million barrels a day.

Asked about the outlook for demand for OPEC oil, Sheikh Yamani said: "Right now it is not deteriorating but definitely around the end of this year we will see a very strong demand."

OPEC was facing a crisis earlier this year as some members — the industry named Iran and Libya — discounted oil prices to grab more a shrunken market.

Sheikh Yamani said he thought the OPEC agreement, which also set a 17.5 million barrel ceiling on the group's daily output, would hold if members obeyed the rules.

"As long as we abide by the agreement, we don't give a discount, we don't exceed the ceiling, I think the OPEC agreement will hold. Definitely," he said.

Clausen sees small cut in U.S. share of IDA

BONN (R) — World Bank President A.W. Clausen said Monday that the United States wanted a small cut in its share of contributions to the International Development Agency (IDA), which provides aid funds to poor countries.

He told a press conference here that although Congress had blocked emergency contributions to the IDA, there was absolutely no indication that the U.S. did not wish to continue its commitment to the World Bank affiliate.

The IDA provides long-term, interest-free loans to the poorest countries.

Negotiations are currently under way on the seventh replenishment of its funds for the three-year period beginning in mid-1984.

The industrialised nations are contributing \$12 billion to the agency for 1981-83 and, with the exception of the United States, have agreed to provide an additional \$2 billion in bridging funds following the economic crisis that hit many Third World countries last year.

Mr. Clausen, who is in West Germany for talks with government leaders and bankers, said the United States provided 42 per cent of IDA's capital when it was founded in 1960 and this had gradually been reduced to 27 per cent at present.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed in quiet trading after opening firm in line with Friday's record close on Wall Street, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was down 1.5 at 694.0 after a record high of 698.4 at 1000 hours. Oil firms were firm on news Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani feels the OPEC price cut agreement has been successful and that demand for OPEC crude should be strong by the end of the year, dealers said. B.P. rose 14p to 386, Shell was up 4p at 510 and British was 6p higher.

Gold shares were firm in line with the bullion price with gains stretching to 5% while North Americans were lower.

Government bonds were off the day's best levels on lack of support though longer dated issues were still around 4% point higher than yesterday's closing.

Rowntree MacKintosh, which has agreed to buy TomsFoods from General Mills for \$215 million, was up 4p at 250. GKN was up 1p at 157 after 158 following U.K. clearance for its rationalisation scheme with Johnson and Firth Brown, which advanced 2p at 10.

Banks, insurances and newspapers were firm while among leading industrials, Glaxo was up 3p at 953 but JCI was down 2p at 434 after 440 and Hawker Siddeley shed 10p at 378.

Peanuts

This is my report on Charles Dickens. I did not know him personally. I would not be here now and would not be writing this report.

If I had known him personally, I would not be here now and would not be writing this report.

Sterling gains

LONDON (R) — Sterling was buoyant on European markets Monday gaining against the U.S. dollar and West German mark as confidence increased that current oil price levels would hold.

As the British currency gained, gold prices also rose, with the spot price in London opening around \$8.50 up on Friday at \$444 an ounce.

Sterling's trade-weighted index against major currencies opened at 83.6 per cent (1975 base 100), its highest since Jan. 5 and 0.7 up on its Friday close.

In morning trading in London the British pound stood at \$1.5575, one cent up on Friday's New York close.

In Frankfurt, the dollar was barely steady at 2.4377 marks, but sterling gained more than three pence from Friday's close to 3.7893.

Dealers said trading was thin in European Monetary System (EMS) currencies, with the French franc, Irish pound and Danish crown all at their permitted ceilings against the mark.

Britain, as Europe's largest oil producer, is vulnerable to oil price fluctuations, and dealers said sterling's strength reflected diminishing fears of an oil price war.

It later eased below the Friday level without testing the 700 mark which many analysts had expected to be surpassed Monday.

Gold also receded slightly from its opening high, quoted at \$443 an ounce at the morning fix and slightly lower in post-fix trading.

Dealers said gold's underlying tone remained firm on fears of renewed Middle East tensions.

OECD inflation drops

PARIS (R) — Consumer price inflation in Western industrialised countries averaged 5.7 per cent in the 12 months to February, its lowest level for 10 years, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) said Monday.

In the year to January the figure was 5.9 per cent and one year ago it stood at 9.1 per cent.

Consumer prices rose 0.2 per cent in February compared with 0.5 per cent in January and 0.5 per cent in February 1982, the Paris-based organisation said in its latest monthly report.

Further falls in energy prices in the 24 member-countries and favourable seasonal food price movements accounted for the slowdown in price increases, it added.

Japan's inflation rate remained the lowest in the OECD area at 1.9 per cent, followed by the Netherlands at 3.4 per cent and the United States at 3.5 per cent.

Iceland's year on year inflation rate, the highest in the OECD, rose to 68.1 per cent in February from 60.3 per cent in the previous quarter, the OECD figures showed.

Consumer price inflation fell in February in all major European OECD member-countries except Britain.

Further falls in energy prices in the 24 member-countries and favourable seasonal food price movements accounted for the slowdown in price increases, it added.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5557/67	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2353/56	Canadian dollars
	2.4485/95	West German marks
	2.7590/7600	Dutch guilders
	2.0480/0500	Swiss francs
	48.79/83	Belgian francs
	7.3400/50	French francs
	1457.50/1458.50	Italian lire
	237.65/80	Japanese yen
	7.4920/70	Swedish crowns
	7.1575/1625	Norwegian crowns
	8.6975/7075	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	442.50/443.50	U.S. dollars

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APR. 19, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening to tune into the new modes of expression which you have decided you want to be allied with in the days ahead. Seek the most practical way to gain your success.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Wait for a better time to make changes you have planned. Be patient in the face of conditions you can do nothing about.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put those new ideas across to higher-ups that will help you advance in your line of endeavor. Think constructively.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you carry through with promises you have made. Not a good day for probing an associate about a puzzling problem.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use a spirit of cooperation when dealing with an associate today. Concentrate more on a public matter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handle those duties ahead of you quietly and efficiently and don't expect too much from a co-worker. Control your temper.

VENUS (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Although having fun is on your mind, it would be best for you to show more kindness to any who is in trouble now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Being more objective at home is wise. Try not to criticize anyone or there could be arguments. Show that you have wisdom.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to exercise much care in motion to avoid accident now. Be more understanding of a friend's problem.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try not to spend beyond your means for something you don't really need. Save your money for more important things.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't upset present security until you are sure that you can improve your position. Steer clear of any arguments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Think of ways to get ahead faster in your line of endeavor. Show others that you are a humanitarian. Be happy.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to what well-informed individuals have to suggest and be grateful of their advice. Strive to gain personal aims.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be capable of solving almost any kind of problem. Direct the education along lines that will help humanity. Give good spiritual training early in life and be sure to encourage where sports are concerned.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	28	Merry Men's milieu, — Forest	53	Those in the social whirl
1	Group of shelters	31 Secure	55 Vend	25 Pursue sheltered side
5	10 Enemy of the sher- iff of 17A	34 Certain porridge	58 Mauna —	26 Ushers in
10	Woodwind	35 Brighton, for one	59 Merry men member	29 Gem
14	Place to remember	36 To the point	62 Viva —	30 Pedestal part
15	Always	38 — Vegas	63 Harden	31 Madrid room
16	English borough	39 Fear	64 Soon	32 Arab port
17	Nota —	41 Wreath	65 Wapiti	33 Father
18	20 Direction letters	42 Certain angle	66 Wooden shoe	34 Helmet decoration
21	Turkish court officers	44 Flord city	37 Pine item	35 Mme. Curie
22	Pushcart	45 Word games	2	40 French menu word
23	Floors: Fr.	47 Chanced upon	3	43 Palaces
24	24	48 Bring up	4	46 Polsons, in a way
25	Wrept	50 Beloved of 5, 10A	5	47 Gavel
26	27	51 Korbut and namesakes	6	48 A Gardner subway
27	28	52 Not in any way	7	51 Solo
28	29	53 King of the Pantheon	8	52 Not in any way
29	30	54 Chemical compound	9	53 King of the Pantheon
30	31	55 Short end	10</	

WORLD

Police detain Lech Walesa

WARSAW (R) — Police Monday detained Solidarity leader Lech Walesa as he drove from Gdansk to Warsaw. Western reporters who were accompanying him said.

Sources said Mr. Walesa's home in Gdansk said he was travelling from the Baltic port to Warsaw for a wreath laying ceremony to commemorate the heroes of the 1981 August uprising, whose 10th anniversary is being celebrated.

An American television crew which set off in a car behind Mr. Walesa said police stopped both vehicles on the road near Olsztyn and took Mr. Walesa to the local police headquarters.

The 34-year-old former leader of the banned Solidarity union was

travelling in the car of his close friend and family priest Father Henryk Jankowski and an actor from Gdansk, Jozef Duryasz.

An interior ministry spokesman in Warsaw declined to confirm or deny that Mr. Walesa had been detained.

Mr. Walesa was questioned by police in Gdansk last Wednesday after issuing a statement saying he had met secretly with leaders of Solidarity's underground wing. His wife and driver were also questioned.

An unofficial gathering orga-

nised by Solidarity supporters at the ghetto uprising memorials in the capital, independently of the major celebra-

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